and as such, the authorisation of the Accountant General in this respect, will continue as hitherto.

(3) Necessary consequential amendments to the provisions in the Mysore Financial Code and the Mysore Treasury Code have already been issued in Government Notification No. FD 145 RFC 63, dated the 18th February 1964 and Government Notification No. FD 5 RTC 64, dated the 21st February 1964, respectively.

N. S. BHARATH,
Deputy Secretary to Government, F. D.

AGRICULTURE AND FOREST SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Agriculture and Food Production for the year 1958-59.

READ:

Letter No. GL. 1477-80, dated 19th May 1960, from the Commissioner for Food Production in Mysore, Bangalore.

2. Letter No. INF. (J) 4/60-61, dated 11th June 1960, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.

G. O. No. AF. 12 AMS 60, BANGALORE, DATED THE 5TH MARCH 1964
(PHALGUNA 15, SAKA ERA 1884)

Recorded.

Shri M. Mallaraj Urs, B.sc., B.sc. (Agri.) (Edin.), continued to be in charge of the Department of Agriculture and Food Production throughout the year. He was on tour for 125 days both inside and outside the State, as against 113 days during the previous year. He attended 179 Meetings and Conferences during the year.

The seasonal condition during the year under report were not very satisfactory. In Bangalore Division, rains were not properly distributed. Cultivation of summer crops was difficult due to failure of late showers. In Raichur Division, the seasonal conditions were more or less normal in most parts and the crop condition was satisfactory except in the District of Bellary where rains failed. In Dharwar Division, untimtely and uneven rains had an adverse effect on the sowing and growth of Khariff crops. In Mysore Division, the season was normal except in the Districts of Shimoga and South Kanara where considerable damage was caused by heavy floods. Planting of paddy was affected due to untimely rains.

During the year under review various crops were affected by pests and diseases. In Gulbarga there was a heavy attack of pod borer on red gram and gram. The groundnut crop suffered from attacks of aphids, leaf minor and red hairy caterpillar. Onion and chillies were severely attacked by thrips in Bellary. In Dharwar and Belgaum Districts, paddy was attacked by grass hopper. Prompt remedial measures were however taken and the damage minimised.

The Malnad parts of the State experienced scarcity of labour and there was a slight increase in wages during harvest.

During the year under review there was improvement in the total acreage and yield of major crops such as rice, jowar, ragi, bajar, groundnut and cotton as compared with the previous year. There was however a slight decrease in the production of wheat, Bengalgram, castor, millets, chillies and sugarcane.

During the year under review there were 44 Research Stations and Farms excluding Seed Farms. There were also four research divisions in the Department, *viz*, (i) Botany, (ii) Chemistry, (iii) Entomology and (iv) Plant Pathology. The Research Wings engaged themselves in research on various agricultural problems of practical utility both in the Laboratories as well as in Agricultural Research Stations.

The results of research obtained at the Research Stations and Laboratories were as usual transmitted to the farmers through the network of Extension Workers. The need to carry out the extension activities of the Department more widely and

effectively was however felt and to secure this object a post of Joint Director of Agriculture (Extension) with State-wide jurisdiction was created during the year and the officer appointed to the post took charge of it on 17th October 1958. There is every hope that this step will result in making the Extension Wing of the Department more beneficial to farmers than heretofore.

The two Agricultural Colleges and six Agricultural Schools continued to impart Agricultural Education and Training in the improved techniques of Agriculture.

For intensive work special schemes were implemented on specific crops such as Cashew, Pepper, Cardamom, Cotton, Arecanut, Coconut and Oilseeds, etc., under the technical and administrative control of Economic Botanist. The Soil Conservation Section of the Department operated the schemes for Contour Bunding Survey and classification of Government waste land and training Soil Conservation Personnel. Survey and classification work was done in 411 villages over an extent of 23,430 acres. Soil Conservation models and charts were prepared and exhibited in 16 places in different parts of the State.

During the year under review bee-keeping work was in progress in 14 centres. 590 hives were distributed and 549 colonies were set up. The Apiculture Section took part in several exhibitions to demonstrate the usefulness of bee-keeping as a by-industry.

The Agricultural Chemistry Section was entrusted with teaching work in addition to other normal duties. The section received as many as 414 samples for analysis. The investigation work on Soil Fertility, Plant Nutrition, manures, fertilisers and allied problems continued to be attended by the Section.

The Compost Development Section was engaged in the intensive organisation of scheme for the production of Compost Manure from organic refuse of all types. The achievement of compost production during the year under the Urban Compost Scheme was 2,17,000 tons as against a target of 2,15,000 tons fixed for the year. There was also a considerable improvement in compost-making in rural areas inasmuch as the quantity of compost prepared in villages by improved methods was 12,85,085 tons as against a target of 11,29,600 tons fixed for the year. The scheme for training of Compost Inspectors was also in operation.

The Entomology and Plant Pathology Sections were studying various methods of controlling pests and plant diseases. In furtherance of their efforts in this behalf they have given advice to farmers by way of demonstrations, radio talks and by contribution of articles to various journals in simple language intelligible to farmers.

As many as 98 Plan Schemes were formulated for the year under review, the Third Year of the Second Five-Year Plan, and of them 92 were in operation. Of the total revised budget provision of Rs. 63.899 lakhs, only an amount of Rs. 35.968 lakhs was spent *for plan schemes* during the year. More concerted action was necessary on the part of the Department to achieve the targets fixed in all the schemes.

The Food Production Department achieved a significant improvement in setting up seed farms in furtherance of the planned programme to cover the entire area of the State with improved seeds. The Departmental Godowns all over the State carried sufficient stocks of chemicals, fertilisers, superphosphate, and urea and also new fertilisers like Ammonium Sulphate and Nitrate for being distributed mainly through Co-operatives.

The work of the Agricultural and Food Production Department in general, was satisfactory.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

V. C. HOMBALAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Agriculture and Forest Department.

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Govt. Press, Bangalore.